

GERMAN PEOPLE.

How the People Live, What They Do, What They Earn and How They Spend It.

Their Daily Life at Home as Compared with That Experienced by Americans.

WASH DAY ONCE A MONTH.

STRAUBURG, May 12, 1894.—Home-keeping, taking it all in, is easier in Germany than in America, and in many ways Americans have much to learn here. It is cheaper, not because food costs much less, for, comparing market prices, we see that meat is about the same in both countries, and some staple articles, sugar, flour and lard, much cheaper in America. Rents and wages are of course much lower in Germany, but it is cheaper principally because everything is used and nothing wasted.

A family here will buy pieces of meat that in America we should think too poor and cheap to use, but they understand cooking them better than we do, and make them very appetizing. We learn to live more simply and altogether on a smaller scale. Everything is bought in small quantities; for one reason, there are no store clerks and your cellar and kitchen are your own. There is no commotion in these houses, and it is largely the custom to pay every day for what is brought into the house. The cook receives every day money to pay for the milk and bread, meat and vegetables are paid for when ordered. Germans are people of small incomes, and to pay for each day's needs simplifies arranging for other expenses, which must be performed more regularly. Servants have quite a different life of fare from their employers, which is as it should be, and they are perfectly satisfied with it. They do not expect to eat meat every day, and are not accustomed to it in their own homes; but they get a strong nourishing soup always, made principally of bread and vegetables, as in France, plenty of vegetables cooked in ways peculiar to themselves, generally with a bit of bacon, of which they are very fond, and bread and coffee and lard, generally three times a day, but no sugar, and each one half pound of butter per week. Neither do they expect the choice cuts of meat and poultry common in American kitchens; they are well fed and content, and excellent workers.

A German servant is always taking little lunches all day long, and one general rule finds them with the master, and a large slice of bread and butter is always lying near by, where they happen to be at work, polishing the stove, or ironing, or at any other task.

This difference in feeding serves makes an enormous one. A German's wages, of course, are in proportion to other things. A cook, who is also a general servant, for very few families here more than two, even where there are children—gets from 15 to 20 marks per month (\$3.75 to \$5.00) and she is always neatly and comfortably dressed. For the never wears a hat or bonnet, except on Sunday and invariably takes her own stockings. The housekeeper always has in her stock of household linen a large quantity of aprons for the use of her servants, so many of white and colored being given out each week and accounted for when a servant leaves. But they wear no fine laces or ribbons, and every one of them, men and women, pays a small tax to the Government of about 50c per month, credited to them in a bank book at the end of the year, and called the hospital fund, entitling them to care and support during illness.

This small amount is often, though not always, paid by the employer and credited each month by small sums, and is used for the purpose and for sale at every post office. These are affixed to a card inscribed with the name of the owner, and good for one year or more, as it may be, and when full must be presented at the head office for registration, where they receive credit for it. Arriving at old age or incapacitated from work, each one is entitled to a pension, which, though small, is better than nothing. There is no home-made bread in Germany; but washing day has its own terror, especially when it comes, once a month, as in most German families.

Then the servants do not hesitate to tell the visitors, "Nein, die gnade Frau hat nicht in haase, wir haben keine wasche!" (No the gracious lady is not at home; we have our washing; and, very likely this servant may be a soldier dressed in his linen suit and have a red arm, looking bored from the wash tub. Most ladies help in some way with the washing, and invariably do all the cooking on that day, and on the next day they assist in sprinkling and folding the clothes to go to the mangle. Every German girl is taught how to fold the sheets and table-cloths, and it is quite a feat of gymnastics as they stand at one end, holding the linen, with the right foot planted firmly forward and the left one back, and then pull with all their might to stretch it, and a very fatiguing process it is.

But the average German woman is very strong; she must be to all that is required of her. She has little or no time for reading or any amusements, and her marriage is a kitchen and house-

work, and sewing and mending by turns. She must help her children with their lessons, and must be content for amusement, to go out occasionally for a walk with her husband, stopping always for a glass of beer at a restaurant, and this especially on Sunday afternoons. A few ladies in winter, with the simplest social entertainments sandwiched in between, as much as she ever sees or knows of the world. A woman is considered old at 25, and if not married before that is dated an old maid and set on one side, and what can she have known before that, as they seldom travel and are very strictly brought up?

On the question of bowing Americans would do well to take a few hints from the Germans, who are careful when they bow to friends and acquaintances, both men and women, to look one directly in the eye, which seems to emphasize it greatly. Children are taught that at once in the schools, and there is none of the hang-dog bashfulness among them when they respond to a greeting; and neither is there, when they bow to one in the street, look down on the ground or round the corner, or anywhere except at the person they meet—a custom only too common in America.—Boston Transcript.

FALLS OF ROUGH.

Mrs. R. F. Storms has been quite ill for several days.

Mrs. S. Quentermont is visiting her mother in Louisville.

Miss Mary Payton is visiting her cousin, Irene Moorman, of Glendale.

Mr. Sam Davidson went to Louisville last week with two cars loaded with hogs and sheep.

Mrs. Frank Payton and Mrs. McDaniel spent several days last week with Mrs. D. Moorman.

John Ray has been quite sick with fever for several days. Hope to see him again soon.

Miss Jennie Green left Tuesday to spend a month visiting friends and relatives in Louisville.

Miss Ida Shumate and Victoria Payne, of Guston, were the guests of Mrs. W. R. W. last week.

Our gallant agent of this place has an idea of giving telegraphy and learning to be a Shumaker.

Miss Jennie and Bell Davidson attended the funeral of Mrs. W. Woolsey at Shady Grove last Sunday.

Miss Maud Huey, of Louisville, came down here to spend the summer with her mother, Mr. John Huey.

Mr. Ray has his pump factory all up and ready for work. He has fine machinery and hope he will make a success with the business.

Miss Rose Todd, of Owensboro, and Miss Lawrence, and Miss Christine McGregory, of Louisville, were the guests of Mrs. L. Green last week.

Mr. Clide Shumate says he can't decide which is the most pleasing to him, Green heart or a Painful one, but he thinks he will come out victorious.

Mr. A. T. Landrum, who has been teaching school in Arkansas for the past seven years, will teach our school this coming term, beginning July 2d. He will leave for Traskwood, Ark., and take up school at that place.

Professor C. Armstrong, of Virginia, closed his school at Mr. E. Green's last Friday, but did not leave for his home until the next day, as he was so fond of the man with the Rose. We regret to lose so much give him up for he has won the friendship of all those who had the pleasure of meeting him.

Mr. Clint Beauchamp received a telegram last Thursday saying his daughter, Mrs. Julie Cummins, of Texas, was not expected to live. We were very sorry to hear this, but she was so fond of Kentucky's fair and sweetest daughters.

Quite an interesting game of ball was played last night Sunday afternoon between the teams of the city and the team of Kentucky's fair and sweetest daughters.

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TOBACCO MARKET

The Prices on Burley Fluctuate Because of the Condition and Order it May Be In.

Chances for a Red Crop Are Discouraging, But the Price Remains Low.

A FEW QUOTATIONS.

The Burley market this week has been rather puzzling. At some warehouses the bidding would seem irregularly high, and at others irregularly low. A great deal of the tobacco now being broken is found to be in the midst of the sweat and only those buyers can take it who can use it immediately. Again when buyers find a hoghead in sort order, they know that the farmers can not hold it, consequently they are not afraid of its being rejected. All of these conditions contribute to give us rather an unsatisfactory market this week. It should be added, however, that medium and good leaf, when specially sound and in keeping order, should be in a strong position. The hogheads brings near its worth. Very common lugs and trash is also selling reasonably well. Colored grades still have the "call" on other types.

Park tobacco is steadily and fairly strong at the low figures quoted. If there was any way to secure a reasonable amount of competition on dark tobacco, this type would seem to be in a strong position. The stocks held are not excessively large, and the reports from the dark district as to the condition of the new crop is not encouraging. It is well known that the plant beds in the dark district suffered much more than in the Burley country; the ravages from cut-worms were much worse, and now they are suffering from drought, with a large proportion of the crop yet uncut. In some sections they have had no rain since early in May, and the drought against the plant planting before they had fully taken root, and now it is probable that a great deal of this will either die or prove almost worthless. With this condition surrounding the dark market prices of medicine at that place for the past thirty-five years. On the 20th of May, while in Des Moines, en route to Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of cholera. Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procured a 25-cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him. The excitement and change of water and diet incident to traveling often produce a diarrhoea. Every one should procure a bottle of this Remedy before leaving home. For sale by A. J. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky., and Kinchloe, Meador & Co., Hardinsburg, Ky.

Unprotected Manufacturers. A protectionist organ ought to be careful about citing census figures on manufacturers.

The factory product of boots and shoes grew from \$105,000,000 in 1880 to \$220,000,000 in 1890. Nobody ever claimed that a protective tariff has had to do with the development of this industry.

On the other side, however, the product of rough iron and steel increased from \$29,000,000 in 1880 to \$220,000,000 in 1890. The number of establishments decreased from 1,005 to 645. The decrease is due to trusts and consolidations.

Carpening, a single branch of the non-protected industry of the country, employed 240,000 persons in 1880. The 645 iron and steel establishments employed 102,000 persons. There were 50,000 blacksmiths and wheelwrights, unprotected, and 45,000 glass workers, unprotected. In painting and paper hanging 56,000 persons were employed, unprotected. In silk mills, protected, there were 56,000. In printing and publishing 104,000 persons were employed, without protection. In woolen and worsted mills there were 120,000 persons, with very high protection.

Iron and steel products increased no faster than boots and shoes. Protected woolen mills gave employment to less labor than unprotected carpening.

Without mentioning farmers and merchants at all, the census figures prove that wages and employment are entirely independent of the tariff and that the unprotected part of the manufacturing business does not pay to bounties to the protected part.

Porter availed all he could, but with all that he did not make the census glorify protection.—St. Louis Republic.

Tooth, brushes from 15c to 50c, at Balbagg's.

Box paper at 35c, this week at Balbagg's.

NEEDY AND LASTING RESULTS. 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BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1894.

Disarmament of Europe.

There is Now a Strong Reactionary Sentiment Against the War Spirit.

It has long been the universal conviction of Europe that disarmament is totally possible as the result of a general war, and that it is impossible to postpone that war after the limit of preparatory resources has been reached. There is a widespread feeling that certain nations are already beginning to pay the penalties of overtraining while others have attained their maximum fighting power. This is the real explanation of the prevalent war scare. It is not surprising, therefore, that the possibility of a peaceful attainment of the desired object is earnestly watched.

Newspapers reflect this spirit from various continental capitals. The Times quotes an unnamed correspondent as authority for a proposed project for partial relief from the present situation. He says:

"It is sought to remedy the present state of things not by disarmament, but by a way of effecting it. The idea is to disarm and without affecting the principles on which armaments are being increased."

"Universal military service now exists in military countries and cannot be abolished with, or in other words, the active service is three years. Now it has been proved that a single year is ample for drilling countries and that they then have to handle arms. The next two years are devoted to movements and marches, or, in other words, the reserve is called upon to handle arms. Many good judges hold that the training which makes old soldiers is acquired only in five or seven years' service, and that in time of peace three years' service has not such superiority over one year as to justify triple the cost."

"The only means which I can see of putting an end to the serious danger of making a 12 months' service obligatory on all. Anybody should propose a universal service of five or seven years, as would be thought necessary. Universal service has been considered compatible with a reduction of seven or five years to three, thus materially reducing the expense. After years of experience it is now seen that three years are also incompatible with universal service."

"Nothing, therefore, is more logical, humane or conformable with economic exigencies than to reduce by two-thirds the burdens which are getting intolerable, and from which before long the only way of escape will be to utilize the engines of destruction so that war will have to be made for its own sake, and it will be better to perish in action than at peace."

This is the most significant utterance thus far evoked in the race against the war spirit which for the moment is checking the monotonous storm of gloomy foreboding.—London Cor. New York Sun.

MANCHESTER VERSUS LIVERPOOL.

Bitter Jealousies Aroused by the Successful Operation of the Ship Canal.

"A great meeting of merchants, traders and manufacturers will shortly be held at Manchester for the purpose of organizing a boycott against Liverpool shipowners, who are accused of organized efforts to hinder the successful working of the ship canal. The bitter feeling is growing in both cities, and a kind of Kilgobbinism is rampant. Manchester is certain to win because economic laws are in its favor and because Liverpool is financially frightened before the fight has actually commenced."

The Mercury dock and harbor board is being loudly accused of incompetency and the Liverpool Land and House Owners' association is claiming the right to place a nominee on the board to help save the city from threatened ruin. Liverpool is certainly having a run of bad luck just now apart from the canal trouble. Fighting in Africa and the French and German competition are playing havoc with the city's profitable West African trade. Southampton is undeniably cutting into the business that once belonged to Liverpool. The Mercury port, and now the great Lancashire export cotton trade is seriously threatened by the cotton freights from India to Japan from 12 to 22 pence per ton. This means that it costs the Lancashire manufacturer more than 12 times as much to send his goods to Japan as it costs rival makers in India.—Manchester Letter.

RECOVERED PIRATE TREASURE.

Ten days ago a man who refused to give his name landed on the island of Vancouver with a crew of men being digging near two cottonwood trees on a small island adjoining the main island, leased by Jay Beach. Beach asked the man what he was doing. He replied that he had come from England to find a treasure buried by his brother during the time of the Hudson Bay company. The brother, he said, had been in the party kept a sharp lookout while the other men were working. Monday morning all the men were working and in the afternoon left without disclosing the result to any one. The Englishman had a chart showing the location of the treasure and it is thought that he found the treasure.—Vancouver Letter.

MIXED BRIDES.

While two wedding processions were fighting for the road out of this city of Hankow the chairs holding the brides got mixed and each lady was taken to the wrong bridegroom. The gentlemen never having seen their brides before, according to Chinese custom, knew no mistake until the mothers of the brides came to call upon them. Then it was found that one of the brides, who was rich and intended for a rich husband, had fallen into the hands of a very poor man. The problem remains unsolved.—Hankow Correspondent.

JOHN J. INGALLS.

Ingalls looked more attenuated than ever when he made his address in Kansas City the other day. His long frock coat, closely buttoned, accentuated the gauntness of his figure, and this, with the streaks of white in his hair, made him appear to be a "coarse" and "old" man. He was a tall, thin, and somewhat emaciated man. The ex-statenman is said also on this occasion to have been in his carter's mode, but his portraits—New York World.

A NATURAL SODA FOUNTAIN.

A Kentucky Farmer Strikes a True Soda Geyser While Digging Post Holes.

A wonderful discovery has been made on the farm of Mr. Anderson Miller, who lives about nine miles southeast of Barbersville, Ky. While digging a post hole in the ground Mr. Miller had gone down probably four feet when he struck what appeared to be a very hard substance, and he pounded away a time or two on it, when he was suddenly startled by rumbling and thundering sounds and hissing of gases, or what appeared to be steam, and his digging hole was lifted clean out of the hole and thrown several feet, and a volume of boiling and hissing water shot up to a height of 150 feet. Mr. Miller made a run for his life, as he thought the water was "boiling hot," and he was very much frightened.

After getting over his excitement he returned to the scene and looked upon something wonderful—a steam of water nearly six inches wide and as clear as crystal shooting its way upward fully 100 feet and forming a crystal arch beautiful in the sight, something like the geyser "Old Faithful" in the great Yellowstone park. Miller stood still and watched this wonderful sight for about 20 minutes. Then of a sudden, as if done by some mysterious hand, this great fountain of water ceased to flow. The appearance of the hole around the place was entirely changed. After a pause of about 20 minutes again the water started off in a sudden burst as before. Mr. Miller, thinking he had enjoyed enough of this grand sight by himself, started off in haste to call his neighbors, that they might also see the wonderful thing. Word was brought in that the water was still flowing, and he went to the sight. The water appears to be heavily charged with carbonic acid gas, and is similar to the water of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

SURE ANTIDOTE FOR MORPHINE.

One of the Most Wonderful Discoveries of Modern Times Is Proved.

Dr. William Moor, a specialist on therapeutics, who is a member of the staff of the West Side German clinic, in West Fourth-street, has discovered that it is possible to cure morphine poisoning, and that it will counteract within a reasonable lapse of time the effects of any of the salts of opium.

Dr. Moor, in the presence of 10 members of the clinic, on June 10, administered a small quantity of morphine to a patient, and it was found that it was not only cured, but that it was cured in a very short time.

His fellow physicians attempted to disuade him from attempting to do so, declaring that they would not countenance such madness by their presence. But Dr. Moor persisted in continuing his "suicide" with the utmost cheerfulness. He then swallowed three grains of morphine in two tablets, and immediately afterwards drank a solution of four grains permanganate of potassium in two tablets.

Dr. Moor's patient had followed ordinarily, for Dr. Moor swallowed three grains of morphine, and a positively fatal dose in his case, as he is superstitious to the effect of narcotics. He then swallowed three grains of permanganate of potassium, and immediately afterwards drank a solution of four grains permanganate of potassium in two tablets.

CHEAP DIAMONDS.

Universal Hand Times said to be the Cheapest in the Market for the World.

It will not be surprising if the universal hand times—a great crash in the diamond market. It is well known that the great syndicate which has controlled the price of precious stones in the last few years has been the cause of the present depression in the diamond trade. The syndicate, which has controlled the price of precious stones in the last few years has been the cause of the present depression in the diamond trade. The syndicate, which has controlled the price of precious stones in the last few years has been the cause of the present depression in the diamond trade.

IN THE QUICKSANDS.

An Atlantic City correspondent of the Philadelphia Times says that J. P. Harty, a Philadelphia newspaper editor, is in the quicksands.

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A CLEVER ESCAPE.

Jasper Hill escaped from jail here at 7 o'clock Monday morning by a clever trick.

Jasper Hill escaped from jail here at 7 o'clock Monday morning by a clever trick. The sheriff had been told that he had admitted a couple of traps to the jail who applied for lodging. At 7 o'clock the sheriff discovered the deception, and the escaped convict had reached the woods at the outskirts of the city. Frankfort (Ind.) Special Chicago Herald.

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

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When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

Easy to Take

And keep the system in Perfect Order.

CATHARTIC PILLS

A specific for Headache, Constipation, and Dyspepsia. Every dose Effective.

IN THE APART.

Opinion Expressed on Subjects of General Interest at a Breckenridge Convention.

At the Breckenridge Convention, held at the Breckenridge Hotel, the writer observed small lives, or the contraction of the blood into the ground that such lives and methods require more labor. The opinion was expressed it was not only a matter of life and death, but a matter of life and death. The opinion was expressed it was not only a matter of life and death, but a matter of life and death.

C. P. DALANT.

We have made large files for years. The best most of course improved in these years have made.

C. E. MOORE.

I have not found it profitable to use these pills for stimulative purposes. It induces bowels to fly, and they become chilled and are lost.

R. L. TAYLOR.

Would it not be better to feed in the fall—feed sugar? Then in the spring the feed will be full, and all the feed will be used.

R. L. TAYLOR.

I have a colony that will sell a 10 frame hive, I give them such a hive. The hive must have a capacity in proportion to the size of the colony.

B. TAYLOR.

I have secured the best results from a hive having the capacity only equaling that of five L colonies.

MORRIS BLANCHARD.

Will a good beekeeper allow a queen to be crowned for a time when the eggs that the lays will become workers—that is, bees for the next generation.

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DEVOTION OF A HUSBAND.

Devotion of a husband to his wife is a rare thing. In the case of King Alexander of Serbia, the young prince of the monarchy, the devotion of his husband to his wife is a rare thing. In the case of King Alexander of Serbia, the young prince of the monarchy, the devotion of his husband to his wife is a rare thing.

When a student a few years ago in Belgrade, Dohitch, one of the most brilliant men at the university, saw a girl who was in love with him. She was poor, but she was a student. He was poor, but he was a student. He was poor, but he was a student.

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HELPLESS INVALID.

"About 18 months or two years ago my wife's health gave way, and she grew steadily worse. She could not retain anything, and she could not retain anything, and she could not retain anything."

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OUR OWN COUNTRY!

The Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave. Re-printed in more than 500 Splendid and Wonderful Photographs. In Natural Photographic Colors. The Grandest and Most Beautiful Thing Ever Seen! Published in Twenty Consecutive Numbers for ONLY TEN CENTS EACH.

Special Notice: We are supplying Portfolio No. One again this week, the second week, so as to give all a chance to begin with the beginning. No Two will be ready for distribution on Monday. Remember "Our Own Country" is a regular serial publication, with continuous text matter, not short, disconnected, and what shall be able to furnish back numbers at any time, yet we prefer to have all start at the beginning. Come with us now and bring your neighbors along with you, this is the best of all the Portfolios.

"OUR OWN COUNTRY" Should be in Every American Home! In Every School in the Land! NO BETTER TEXT-BOOK FOR OUR SCHOOLS COULD BE FOUND. It is the Story of Our Country and Its People!

America Photographed, as It Is, as It Was, as It Will Be. It is Not All Scenery, Nor All Houses and Streets, But It is America As You Would See It Reflected in a Mirror. Nothing Like It! It Stands Alone! Grand, Superior and Splendid! CONDITION OF DISTRIBUTION: Address all mail to "Art Dept. BRECKENRIDGE NEWS," include no other business in the Portfolio orders.

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Name _____ Post-Office _____ State _____

J. T. CUNDIFF & CO., GUSTON, KY. SPECIAL This is our WEEK! ONLY FOR ONE WEEK! Gold Folio Box Paper, ruled and unruled. 20c. Mourning Box Paper, ruled and unruled. 15c. Letter Box Paper, ruled and unruled. 10c. 34 Lines Box Paper, ruled and unruled. 20c. 34 Lines Box Paper, ruled and unruled. 20c.

Come and make your purchases. JNO. D. BABBAGE, E. C. BABBAGE, MANAGER. Louisville, Madisonburg & Western R. R. TAKE EFFECT JULY 20, 1894. Daily Trains East Daily Trains West Daily Trains South Daily Trains North

Star Saloon, J. W. BATES, Proprietor, Cloverport, Ky. J. D. BRASHEAR, TOBACCO BUYER, Long Brick House, CLOVERPORT, KY.

Desires to see all the tobacco farmers of this and surrounding country. Louisville, St. Louis & Texas R. R. Co. NO. 22. TIME SCHEDULE. Taking Effect At 6:00 o'clock A. M. Sunday, Dec. 17, 1893.

Look Right, Made Right, Size Right, Price Right. \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50. JNO. D. BABBAGE, E. C. BABBAGE, Manager.

SHALL THE EAGLE SCREAM!

SECOND ANNUAL

TO BE GIVEN ON THE

AT HARDINSBURG, KY.

Music by first-class Brass and String Bands. Dinner and Refreshments of all kinds on the grounds.
All kinds of Modern Amusements.

Fourth of July Oration by the

MR. DAWSON

AND OTHER SPEECHES BY THE FINEST OF ORATORS.

LET EVERYBODY COME AND HAVE A GOOD TIME.

EXCURSION RATES OF THE L. H. & W. RAILWAY.

Trains going East will leave Hardinsburg at 6 o'clock P. M. Trains going West will leave at 7:30 P. M.

HARDIN & JABOE, Prop's

A FIGHT

FOR MILLIONS.

By JOHN J. McGINNIS.

Copyrighted by American Press Association.

Raymond's factory was not a new, purer man by training. He was an intelligent fellow who could write fairly well and drew two salaries—one from the paper and one from the city government—for doing nothing, with a faculty unequalled. He had sense enough to realize that it was none of his business to be inquisitive. It did not come within the province of his duty to question motives, to ask the why or wherefore of this or any other matter he wrote from dictation. That his instructions were sufficiently clear to enable him to execute his task satisfactorily was all he sought. He realized that no more would be given if he did ask, and that he might incur displeasure if he pressed for more information than was volunteered.

"I've got a little piece of work for you today," said Raymond. "You must be cautious about it. There is a body in the morgue. I understand the reporters are going up to view it. I think it is Mangan's—you know Mangan, don't you?—and I want you to be around and help to identify it. You understand? Put in a word here and there to convince them if it is. I'll explain when you come back. You have no time to wait."

About two hours later the man returned. Raymond read in his features the success of the ruse. He drew a paper nearer to his own, motioned his emissary to sit down and asked:

"What news?"

"Why, it is Mangan," was the statement evoked. "The morgue keeper identified him, as did all the boys. The face was badly battered. The single reporter also recognized the body and said that Mangan had been missing for several days, and that there was a letter from Denver in the office for him."

"From Denver?"

"Yes, go on."

"That's all, except that the boys are going to hold a meeting and arrange for the funeral. They say there must have been foul play; that Mangan never committed suicide."

"Do you know where the Convent of Mercy is?"

"Yes."

"Go there, represent yourself from The Trumpet, ask for Mother St. Gertrude, tell her the facts, say that the motive assigned for the suicide your paper alone has in a special dispatch from Worcester. Remember, one of The Trumpet's men had learned that he came from that town, telegraphed on and ascertained that he was a defector. Say that the story will be published tomorrow, and that if it is too late he should die with the stain upon him, and that you believe it to be undesigned."

"Lead the conversation around to me. Mother St. Gertrude will get excited and ask how the publication can be prevented. Hint that I own most of the stock in the paper; that if she knew any one who had influence with me, I could get her to suppress the story. She will want to meet me. Volunteer to bring the message."

"I will do as you say."

"Mind," was Raymond's warning, "this is not for the office. There is no story in it. This is between you and me."

No sooner had the man departed than Raymond communicated by telephone with one of the corners and summoned him. The corner came. He felt honored at the attention of his leader.

"Anything up?" he asked as he entered and reached forward his hand to Raymond.

"There is. I want you to go over to the morgue office, and under the managerial authority with which you are clothed demand a letter that is there for Mangan."

"I was surprised. The morgue keeper just telephoned that the body up there had been identified as Mangan's."

"Yes. You know I had no love for him. Bring the letter home. I want to read it and arrange for a jury that will bring in a verdict of suicide. I'm not much on religion, you know. I suppose I'm a freethinker, but I understand that the people interested in Mangan would consider it an eternal disgrace if he were buried in unconsecrated ground. A suicide cannot rest there, can he?"

"I believe that is the church's law. You're getting square, Mr. Raymond, aren't you?"

"Never mind that now. When over there, ask about Mangan, with a view of eliciting facts to guide you in selecting witnesses for the inquest."

"Leave it to me now, leave it to me," said the corner as he hurried across the street to The Eagle office.

When he returned, he had the letter. He ambled into the office hesitatingly, evidently puzzled.

"I don't know what to make of this," he said. "The letter is from Mortimer. He invites Mangan to Denver."

He read aloud the letter from Mortimer. Raymond whistled and said:

"That'll do, corner. I have got an appointment about this time. If there is any change in the programme, I will notify you."



Whose voice was that? Why should I worry? And yet it is best to force this marriage now. If Mangan is alive and hears of it, he will never return to this city. The news will make him a wanderer over the face of creation."

"Will he not come back to persecute and prosecute you?"

"Whose voice was that? It staggered him. His eyes surveyed the room. There was nobody there but himself. The shadows of evening were darkening the place. He walked around, sharply peering into every corner. It was the voice of conscience that startled him. In his excited mood it broke in upon him, and its very suddenness shook his frame as if he had run up against a specter and had been cuffed by its icy touch."

"I was wanted."

Raymond fell back. He saw a tall form entering. He was completely unnerved. His moral strength had been sapped by the intense passions wronged had engendered, and when the mortal tortures collapsed physical courage lies enfolded in the wreck. He bent down to see clearer the man who addressed him.

"Who is that?" he asked in a hoarse whisper.

"It is I. You are wanted at the convent."

"I was dreaming," he said as he rallied his shattered nerves and stood up. "I awoke from a nightmare. I had done off. How do things run?"

"Just as you had anticipated."

"You can go."

"Good night, sir, good night."

Raymond followed him out. The registrar of arrests had patiently awaited him outside. He had feared that his chief might have been offended had he gone out with the clerks. He saw that Raymond was not looking as strong or cheerful as when he came in some hours before.

"Is there anything I can do for you, Mr. Raymond?" he queried, with an assumption of concern. "You are looking ill."

"Yes, you can call a cab. It is only a monetary illness. The air will bring me around all right."

CHAPTER XIV.

RAYMOND'S HOUR OF TRIUMPH.

"I'm so glad you've come," said Mother St. Gertrude to Raymond. "Isabel is frantic, and this, coming so soon, places all the responsibility upon me for opposing your plan. Are you sure it is Laurence?"

"I just heard the news from the reporter who brought me your message. I have no doubt of its truth. His own comrades have identified him."

"The trumpet is going to publish the story of his trouble tomorrow. I understand you have the influence to suppress it. I must ask you to do so."

"Let me look after the whole matter and pay the expenses."

"No; we cannot do that."

"Have you thought of the burial place? The case is considered one of suicide."

"Suicide!"

"Yes."

"And that means the denial of Christian burial! What shall we do?"

"My idea is to place the body in a receiving vault for a time. Events may demonstrate that he was killed or that it was the result of an accident. Meanwhile continue investigations."

"How is she?"

"She is bearing up bravely. She seems to get strength from the desire to vindicate his memory. She had not thought of this new feature—denial of Christian burial."

"It may not be the proper time to suggest it, Mother St. Gertrude, but from my worldly, more experienced point of view she ought, for the sake of her memory, place herself under my protection and with me proceed to make investigations. She cannot do it here and she will not trust any one but herself. I feel, under the circumstances, you cannot, with peace of mind, allow her to proceed alone."

"I interfered once. I will not do so again. It shall be as she says. But the denial of Christian burial! It is terrible! Terrible!"

"I am certain that we can prove that it was not suicide. Perhaps his execution will incriminate another—we may be able to prove that he was foully dealt with."

"I will go to Isabel."

"Raymond had determined to marry Isabel. He was afraid that Mangan might learn just enough to justify the least of indignation that could be continued for some time. The publication of these proceedings might elicit facts to undermine his hold on the property if an order to restrain him from getting the deeds was decreed."

Mother St. Gertrude eyed him critically. She was suspicious still of this man. She believed his profession of love for Isabel. His reputation as a man of wealth dispelled the idea that he was after her property. Again, the man had not learned of the value of the lands that were destined to be converted into parks. Therefore his love appeared to be disinterested. It was the intensity of his ardor—his violence, one might say—that she could not account

for, but his eagerness to remove any and all expressions from Laurence's character sprang from a broad spirit of generosity, she concluded. Where generosity was great, other affections were proportionately developed, she reasoned, and their outpour was impetuous.

"Before you go," he added, "there are a few things I should say. Some one must get an order from the public administrator for Laurence's effects. His sister can get it. Naturally, if she consents to a speedy marriage, I will take charge of that, see what is necessary to be done to straighten out his affairs, satisfy all claims, if any, and carry out the designs of Miss Le-Leland. I will say, with your permission, and I hope to be allowed the privilege of calling her Isabel."

"It is a sad affair, this death," said Mother St. Gertrude, her grief at last mastering her and driving out of mind all else. The tears, long suppressed in the presence of Raymond, forced their way, and as a stream, just breaking through confining barriers, roars in triumph at its freedom, these lachrymiferous rivulets signified his victory over her power of mind, by wrenching from her heart sob after sob that gave sincerity to her flow of sorrow.

Even Raymond was touched. Here was a woman who had stood at many a bed of suffering, alleviating human life, who had been so accustomed to death that it became almost an everyday incident in her life, yet weeping like a child, crying piteously as the land that vainly runs and bleeds amid the heath-

ers of the Scottish mountains, for the mother that has slipped from sight and lies mangled in the treacherous ravine! What agony he was causing her and Isabel Raymond appreciated, and if he could, retract his steps with safety

where, as in the roar and rush of the exchange, no man cares who else is driven into a corner if he himself comes out on top of the pit, had not stolen him for such a scene as in which he figured in this quiet convent home. It was the man who spoke first:

"Pardon me, Mr. Raymond," she said. "I did not care to tell the sisters see this outburst. And Isabel, whom I am trying to hearten, would give way if she noticed it. My feelings will not pass beyond control again. And now, since I am so weak, I do not trust Isabel. She is too used to sorrow. I think I know her sentiments. She does not love you. She did love Laurence dearly, and she gives you her hand, but her heart will rest in his grave, brother though he was."

"I accept. If she does not return my love, I will know no other living man has it and will rest content, always hopeful that my devotion will some day cause her heart to beat with throbs responsive to my own. After the funeral I will secure the dispensation for the quietest of matrimonial ceremonies, in keeping with the circumstances."

"Can we view Laurence's body?" asked the nun, whose mind reverted more to the death than to the marriage.

"The newspaper men will be around until it is laid in the vault," said Raymond. "I am going to suppress a story in one paper. Would you suggest the secret to others by appearing there with her? The less said or done now the better. Then, again, if she saw him, she would receive a shock in the knowledge that he must rest in unconsecrated ground if his hour is not redeemed by investigation that will show he was not a suicide, no more than he was a defaulter."

"She will insist."

"The body will be carefully prepared and placed in the temporary place in the vault. In a few months we will be able to place it in the grave, with all aspects of his memory renewed. Then she will be stronger in the victory she has won for him and can see the need of respect, as she reserved as the best emblem of care."

Raymond took leave, and Mother St. Gertrude went to Isabel to offer her hope of reunion above—the only hope she could extend—and to reconcile her to that other union which was to be accepted as the only means to do justice to the character of him whom Isabel had married and Mother St. Gertrude had respected—yes, revered.

Isabel had a purpose to buoy her up. She learned of the preparations and agreed to the suggestions of the sister, while the action of Raymond in personally looking after the arrangements excited the laudable features of the union she was about to enter with him. Raymond's conduct was leading her to the belief that her sacrifice for the redemption of Laurence's name was not a little due to Raymond for his own sake, prompted as she imagined, by his love for her and his regard for the dead.

Raymond had already taken steps to secure dispensations and to hasten the ceremony. The ecclesiastical impediments alone stood in the way, and on

the face of his petition and on the answers coming to inquiries instituted it could not be more than a week until Isabel became Mrs. Raymond.

"Mangan can whistle," thought Raymond. "Wherever he is, he can hardly interfere."

CHAPTER XV.

MANGAN AT WORK IN DENVER.

When was Mangan?

Even his professional associates had come to the conclusion that he it was whose body had lain in the morgue. The newspapers had notices of the death. The Eagle's managing editor said that Mangan must have had a few hundred dollars about him and that he had probably been clubbed, robbed and thrown into the river. But the coroner's jury declared that Mangan had committed suicide, and that settled it so far as the public was concerned.

And all the while Mangan was very much alive.

The day after the penitentiary incident he drew some money from a trust company where he had a small account and a few hours later was on the fast express to Denver. He had never been in that bustling city, knew absolutely no one in it and had not made up his mind what particular course to pursue.

It was six days after he met Raymond in the penitentiary and five days before the announcement that the body in the morgue was his own corpse, when he reached his journey's end. He had taken a couple of days in going around town. It would do him no harm to get a view of the place and gain a slight acquaintance with the topography. He might remain there for weeks, and the knowledge would be of service to him.

Had he parted with Isabel under circumstances more encouraging, he would have written. But, as he had intended to do so, he had not intended to write to either the nun or Isabel until he knew the probability of success or defeat. He had been given no hint that Isabel herself knew of the heritage that was hers, and he had pushed his investigation farther. He had thought of writing a note, giving his address, so that Isabel, if she felt so inclined, might write a letter of explanation that would relieve him of the mental strain he had received from her last reception. But he resolved not to do so. He would continue to prove his loyalty and fidelity in this mission, and the enigmatical utterances of the girl and the mother's office than anywhere else. The play would afford better advantages for observation than any other, and there would be at least a few men on the staff sufficiently well posted to go back to the days of Leland and help Mangan in his mission.

But his plans to ferret out the crime he was certain Raymond was guilty of remained unaltered. One thing he had decided on. He would seek a situation on a newspaper. He could learn more of a city and its people in a newspaper office than anywhere else. The play would afford better advantages for observation than any other, and there would be at least a few men on the staff sufficiently well posted to go back to the days of Leland and help Mangan in his mission.

THE CONTINUED.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1894.

FOR CONGRESS.

WE are authorized to announce A. B. MONTGOMERY, as a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the primary election to be held on the 4th day of August, 1894.

WE are authorized to announce DAVID R. HUNTER, as a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the primary election to be held on the 4th day of August, 1894.

EIGHT PAGES.

The Republicans have put out a full county ticket in Hardin county.

The wheat harvest is now on in Southern Kentucky. The yield is said to be very large.

PORTER General Howell does not approve of post office employees meddling in politics.

Hos. Chapen Watson, of Owensboro, has been favorably mentioned for State's Attorney General.

PRESIDENT M. C. ALFORD has issued a call for a meeting of the State Republican Democratic Club, to be held at Lexington, June 28.

By a vote in the United States Senate last Friday week was retained on the free list of the Wilson Bill. The vote was strictly a party one and stood 29 to 37, Peffer voting with the Democrats.

The Breckinridge men got up a little boom up in the Seventh last week, just to prove that Owens wasn't in it a little bit, and now that the boom shows indication of sticking the Breckinridge men, themselves, are getting under way in another direction.

MISS MARION PULLEN is doing the northern lakes and rivers on a pleasure excursion. She is traveling under a non-pledge to avoid gossip, but she is reported wherever she goes. She will round up in Chicago within a few days. Wonder where she gets the money to cut such swells on, she's a poor little innocent orphan and pauper, you know.

A BUCKINGHAM-GOLD doctor at Huntington, Pa., administered a "knock-out" shot to a prominent merchant in that city and he has positive proof that the man will never kick another leg of a disordered stomach soon after receiving the treatment.

HARDINSBURG.

L. N. & W. T. TABLE.

Passenger Daily car. Hardinsburg. 12:15 p.m. Sunday.

Passenger Daily car. Hardinsburg. 7:40 a.m. Sunday.

Miss Mary Smith returned home Monday.

Born to the wife of D. McGill, June 17, a girl.

Miss Ada Beard is visiting at Big Spring.

Mrs. Charlie Miller is visiting at Big Spring.

Mr. George Giesendanner is in town this week.

Miss Belle Mattingly is visiting friends in Long Lick.

Mr. Tom Boyner is at home this week from Louisville.

Kincheloe and Board will go into their new drug store this week.

The largest picnic of the season will be given at McDaniels, June 30.

Miss Mary Bowman returned Sunday to visit to friends in Cloverport.

Misses Sallie Murray and Lizzie Skillman, Cloverport, were visiting here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Cantrell, Roanoke, were here last week visiting among their relatives.

Looking brings with it no obligation to buy. We'll thank you to call—T. C. Lewis & Co.

Mr. Cal Basham, wife and children were here last Friday visiting Maj. Horace Scott's family.

Don't forget the 4th of July celebration at Hardinsburg. Look out for bills—Hardin & Jarboe.

Miss Annie Jones, who has been visiting here for some time, returned to Big Spring last Saturday.

Mr. John P. Hawell was called to Eardsville last Saturday to see his sister, who is ill.

Mrs. Esteline Rhodes, wife of Mr. Thomas Rhodes, died at her home near this place, last Saturday night.

The fourth and last quarterly meeting of the M. E. church South will be held at Mt. Zion next Saturday and Sunday.

We sell at a profit, not at a grasping, unscrupulous or dirty price, but at a reasonable, living profit.—T. C. Lewis & Co.

We handle nothing but the best in watches, jewelry and musical goods. We can't afford to handle any but the best.—T. C. Lewis & Co.

Mr. E. S. Foote, Owensboro, was here Monday. He came up to attend a meeting of the Masonic Lodge and to confer the Master Mason degree.

The land of H. O. Morton, deceased, was not sold by the Master Commissioner last Monday because of an error appearing in the judgment.

It is a fact that the notice heretofore given at McDaniels has not been followed. They always have a good crowd, and it will be the case this time. Everybody is going.

They never fail to catch a crowd at the picnic at McDaniels. They have something to amuse the crowd, and that's why they go and take a day off.

You cannot find a better time to spend a day off than to attend the picnic at McDaniels, June 30. There will be something there to amuse every one.

Mrs. Tola C. Daniel, Mrs. V. G. Babbage and Mrs. L. A. Foote are in Louisville this week attending the meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society.

We hope you will have no objection to our saving 25 per cent. or more on the purchase of a piano or organ. Come in and have a talk with us on that subject.—T. C. Lewis & Co.

Mr. J. W. Glascock was before the County Court last Monday asking for a change in the road leading from Hine's Mill to McDaniels. Mr. Hines was present and gave notice that he would oppose any change being made. The parties finally agreed to submit the matter to arbitrators. The agreed upon were James and Samuel Parsons. They pick a third man.

A petition was filed in the County Clerk's office last week asking for a vote in the Local option question in the Rock Valley precinct. The precinct is at the other side of the question was not in it again. The law requires sixty days to it before the vote can be taken and this will put the election off until the last of August.

Miss Mary Allen, of Louisville, has agreed to come to Hardinsburg this summer and teach a Kindergarten school two months, provided she can secure as many as twenty scholars. Her terms will be \$5 per scholar for the session of two months. Miss Allen is favorably known to the people of this place and she should have no difficulty in securing the requisite number of scholars she desires to open the school.

The Commissioners appointed by the County Court to make some changes in the public road leading from Cloverport to Holt's Bottom, filed their report Monday. The Commissioners make several changes in the road as it now stands, which they think will improve it and make it better than it has ever been. The proposed change will run over the lands of A. R. Skillman, John Gregory, Mrs. Mary Miller, the Arne Brick Company, and Mrs. Jas. T. Miller. These parties agree to surrender the land to the county for favorable terms, if the change in the road is adopted.

THE Vesper service on Sunday afternoon was conducted by Miss Florence Smith. The 27th Psalm was read and the usual talk on the lesson furnished by Mr. John Hawell. The meeting closed with the use of the responsive Vesper service.

The Devotional meeting on next Tuesday evening will be conducted by Rev. W. B. Smith. All the members of the church should be present at this service for the reception of members.

Let the literary department get to work and give us a good program for the 4th Tuesday.

Let us all in every department of the work be zealous and enthusiastic. Hearted work helps no one and improves no one. Let every member bring a good report of work done in his department. Call a cabinet meeting if necessary and make a plan of work, then all enter into the execution of it with earnestness and may God bless the effort.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Market lower on good to extra hunches; lower. Good to extra and medium cattle and very dull. Butcher cattle quotations are as follows: Extra fat steers, 100 to 120 lbs, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Fair to good steers, 100 to 120 lbs, \$2.50 to \$3.00; Extra fat heifers, 100 to 120 lbs, \$3.00 to \$3.25; Fair to good heifers, 100 to 120 lbs, \$2.50 to \$3.00; Good fat, smooth cows, 100 to 120 lbs, \$2.50 to \$3.00; Fair to good cows, 100 to 120 lbs, \$2.00 to \$2.50; Common thin cows, 80 to 100 lbs, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

HOGS—Market slow, 5 to 10 lbs to lower. Quotations are as follows: Good to extra, strictly corn, 180 to 220 lbs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; Good to extra, 150 to 175 lbs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; Fair to good, 150 to 175 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4.00; Fat hogs, 150 to 175 lbs, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Fat hogs, 150 to 175 lbs, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Extra butchers, 300 to 350 lbs, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Fair to good butchers, 300 to 350 lbs, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Culls and scallaws, 150 to 200 lbs, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

NARROW ESCAPE.

John Slaton Comes Very Nearly Shooting Man Accidentally While Hunting.

ROBERTA, Ky., June 18.—(Special.)—One day recently Mr. John Slaton started out ground-hog hunting, when he met Jerome Board. The two stopped to have a little talk. During their chat, in some way Mr. Slaton's gun was accidentally discharged. The ball barely grazing Mr. Board and striking a tree belonging to Mr. Slaton, just over a fence from where they were standing. The bullet was stuck in the left shoulder, and it is badly hurt, though it will not die.

Mr. Slaton was the worst scared man in this neighborhood for a long time, and the most thankful, that the accident was no worse than it was.

Teachers.

Applications for positions in the Cloverport High School will be received until July 2. Experienced teachers desired. For particulars address

F. N. Dyer, Sec'y, Cloverport, Ky.

AWFUL DEATH.

One of Breckinridge County's Best Citizens Dies in the Horrible Throes of Hydrophobia.

John B. Hunter, a Farmer Near Glendeanne Is the Unfortunate Victim.

HIS SON IS BITTEN.

One of the most horrible deaths that ever occurred in this county was that of John B. Hunter, at his home near Glendeanne, last Thursday evening. He died of hydrophobia, and the particulars of the awful taking of are about as follows:

Some weeks ago one of his neighbors made him a present of a small pup. He took the animal home, and on the 7th of last month it got fastened in the creek at Glendeanne, last Thursday evening. He died of hydrophobia, and the particulars of the awful taking of are about as follows:

Three days afterward the pup showed symptoms of the rabies and Mr. Hunter killed it. He then went to Owensboro and had a mandrake applied to the wound on his finger, but it took no effect. He was in Cloverport the 6th inst, two weeks ago to-day, contracting for material with which to build a new house, but he did not talk much about the dog bite. Last Monday the 11th inst, he went to Hardinsburg to apply a mad stone, but again it took no effect.

He was well posted on the symptoms of hydrophobia, and it seems that he had read up on the subject after he had received the fatal bite. He was sitting in Horace Scott's store at Hardinsburg on the evening of the 10th, after the mad stone had been ineffectively applied to his wounded finger, when he felt a little tingling pain in the finger, and he then remarked that there was the first symptom of hydrophobia.

He went home that night, and by the time he arrived his whole arm was paining him. He was thirsty and wanted a drink of water, but when he attempted to take it, an offensive smell rose from under his frame and he flew back from it as if it were a poisonous reptile. He then remarked to his wife that there was something wrong with his arm.

He grew worse through the night, and still worse on Tuesday. His arm, shoulder, throat and chest gave him much pain. He could not eat, but he did not bear to look at it. However, he made one desperate effort to take a drink on Tuesday, and when the cup reached his mouth he seized it with his teeth, and it had to be wrenched from him, but he swallowed no water. He then said to his wife "That settles it, I have hydrophobia and am going to die."

He grew still sicker, and on Wednesday, and was getting to be a very sick man. On Wednesday morning he called his family together and read a chapter in the Bible and then poured it, as was his custom. After this he grew rapidly worse, and about 9 o'clock he experienced his first convulsion. These continued at intervals through the day and night. His thirst was so great that he begged his attendants to try to get him some water in some manner that he could not see it, and for them not to let him hear them pouring it. They complied with his request, and he drank a bottle with water and wraped a cloth around it, completely hiding it, and conveyed it to his mouth. He drank about two or three times, and he was thrown into another convulsion, and could make no more of it. From this on the convulsions grew more frequent and more severe. All through Wednesday night he had his attendants walk him about and keep him moving. He begged them to be careful while holding him when he was in the horrible convulsions, and not to let him bite or otherwise injure any of them. He begged them to keep women and children away from him, and when a woman or child would attempt to come near him he would throw his arms out and beg them to leave him alone.

When the convulsions were on him he would scream so that he could be heard for a mile and a half, and the neighborhood for miles around. They would awake all through Wednesday night. He would froth at the mouth and utter unexpressed howls like those of a dog. Nothing could keep him still and a puff of wind would throw him into convulsions. He still grew worse on Thursday, one severe convulsion rapidly following another, when about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, he sprang from his bed with a more horrible scream than any before, and as he was laid back he expired.

He was perfectly rational up to the time of his death except when in a convulsion. Then it took five or six stout men to hold him. He realized that he was going to die and made all arrangements for the disposal and completion of his business affairs. He instructed his wife to complete the house which he contracted and move to Glendeanne and educate their children. He was followed to the grave next day by a large concourse of grief-stricken relatives and friends.

John Hunter was one of the best citizens of this county, well educated, and he was indeed a most lovable man. A Christian gentleman, strictly honest, exact and fair to a fault in all his dealings with his neighbors.

He leaves a widow and two children, but through his lifelong uprightness and industry, they are fortunately, not left in want. They are the possessors of a good, valuable, well stocked home, and not a dollar of debt hanging over it. Besides, the deceased husband and father had a policy on his life for \$100. He was about fifty-five years of age.

Mrs. Hunter is a sister of Dr. J. T. Owen and Mrs. F. T. Heyer, of this city.

The little boy who was bitten at the same time his father was, took no visible signs of the terrible affliction. Though it is not yet too late for him to be vaccinated, it may never occur, which is to be hoped.

Resolutions Adopted by The Glendeanne Sunday School.

Whereas—As almighty God in His loving, though mysterious providence, has snatched from among us our worthy citizen and Superintendent, John B. Hunter, we, in modest testimony, spread upon our record and to those who knew him, the following resolutions:

Resolved, That his interest in us as a school and for us as individuals, renders the loss great and seemingly irreparable.

Resolved, That we commend him an example of humble, christian grace, sincere friendship and worthy citizenship and point with pride to the achievement of building up for himself a character so replete with the many beautiful, modest adornments requisite to "The noblest grace of God."

Resolved, That we tender to his loved ones, to his family in this dark hour the tenderest sympathy, and beg them share deeply with us the consolation, the Great Being whom he loved and has striven so hard to serve, and to Whom his faith looked up, even in the last, the most trying moment to which mortal could be subjected, "Doeth all things for the good of his loved ones" and that "Nearer the shadow of His wing there is sweet rest" for him whom we lament.

Resolved, That our Secretary spread this testimonial upon the record of the Sunday School, send a copy to the family of the deceased and also a copy to our county paper, the BRECKENRIDGE NEWS with a request that same be published.

W. J. DEANE, Jr., Sec'y.
JAMES A. MOORMAN, Com.
V. B. BOYD, Sec'y.
THOMAS L. CURTIS, Com.

THE CONVENTION.

Republicans Meet at Hardinsburg and Elect Delegates to Go to Lebanon.

By call of the Chairman the Republican county convention of Breckinridge county met at Hardinsburg, Monday, June 18, to elect delegates to the Congressional Convention, which meets at Lebanon, June 27. The crowd was very small and no enthusiasm was manifested.

Hon. Chas. Blanford was made chairman of the convention, and W. A. Smith was the secretary. The following persons were elected delegates: District No. 1, J. B. Blanford, G. N. Taul; District No. 2, V. B. Burton, W. A. Smith; District No. 3, R. B. Bates, S. S. Stoteman; District No. 4, H. Miller, John Daniel; District No. 5, T. C. Cushman, Geo. Gifford; District No. 6, A. Bennett, Seth Parker; District No. 7, G. H. Stewart; District No. 8, Geo. Nottingham, Joe Davis; District No. 9, W. Butler, Peter Bennett; District No. 10, M. M. Chandler, Milton Cook; District No. 11, Mathews, Thos. L. Curtis.

On motion of Hon. Chas. Blanford the delegates were instructed to cast their votes for John W. Lewis for Congress.

On motion of V. B. Burton, the delegates were instructed to invite the nominee to visit this county during the campaign.

The following delegates were then selected to attend the Leitchfield Appeal at Chambersburg, July 18. John P. Hawell, Jr., S. Pate, John P. Hawell, Sr., Milton E. Dockery, Chas. R. Jarboe, Chas. Oles, D. N. Howard, Thos. Jolly and all good Republicans who may desire to attend.

The delegates were then instructed to cast the vote of Breckinridge county for B. L. D. Guffy, of Butler county, for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The Chairman then introduced Mr. Guffy, who was present, and made a short talk, thanking the Republicans of Breckinridge county for their kind and courteous treatment of him.

A committee had been appointed to draft resolutions of respect in memory of John B. Hunter, which now reported as follows:

WHEREAS, John B. Hunter has lately departed this life, be it

Resolved, by his fellow Republicans of Breckinridge county in convention assembled:

First, That Breckinridge county has lost a substantial citizen of honor and integrity.

Second, That the Republican party has lost a substantial member who always earnestly and faithfully upheld its principles.

Third, That we deplore his loss not only as a staunch Republican, but as an esteemed, intelligent and upright citizen, whose life and example we prize.

Fourth, That we tender to his family and relatives sincere sympathies in their bereavement.

Fifth, That our secretary present a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and to the Breckinridge News, Fortville Star, and Hardin Republic for publication.

JOSEPH R. ESKRIDGE, Com.
W. J. Piggott.

Robbed the Store.

ROBERTA, Ky., June 18.—(Special.)—The general store of Alexander & Fife, situated at Custer, was broken into last Friday night and the money drawer rifled of the contents. The robbers, however, were not so very well for their risk and trouble, as they obtained only about \$10 in change. If anything was taken from the store, it was the \$10 not yet been missed. The thief or thieves are supposed to be of local talent.

They made an entrance to the store by forcing the front door, and they left their footprints all over the place. A bar of iron, lying in the doorway, the robbers have not yet been apprehended.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Indigestion, and stomach troubles, are cured by Dr. J. C. F. Cherry & Co. All orders kept in Dr. J. C. F. Cherry & Co. All orders kept in Dr. J. C. F. Cherry & Co.

Dr. J. C. F. Cherry & Co., Toledo, O.

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Dr. J. C. F. Cherry & Co., Toledo, O.

Get Out.

Do it on a Wheel. Not exactly as the above—avoid collision by keeping on the right side of the road. But get out and have a good time. You will enjoy life the more.

No misplaced confidence in our High Grade Wheels.

All the latest improvements. Get a Wheel and be happy.

AND CONVERSE WITH NATURE.

Do it on a Wheel. Not exactly as the above—avoid collision by keeping on the right side of the road. But get out and have a good time. You will enjoy life the more.

No misplaced confidence in our High Grade Wheels.

All the latest improvements. Get a Wheel and be happy.

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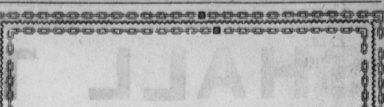
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June

SUNDAY	3	10	17	24	
MONDAY	4	11	18	25	
TUESDAY	5	12	19	26	
WEDNESDAY	6	13	20	27	
THURSDAY	7	14	21	28	
FRIDAY	1	8	15	22	29
SATURDAY	2	9	16	23	30

NEW MOON 30 3H 56M PM
FIRST QUARTER 10 25 12M AM
FULL MOON 18 25 6M AM
LAST QUARTER 26 25 2M AM

SILAS M. DEANE.

Dies at His Home in Owensboro After An Illness of Several Months Duration.

Silas M. Deane died at his home in Owensboro at 12:30 o'clock, Thursday morning, the 14th, inst. The funeral services were held next day, at the First Baptist church, by Rev. Fred D. Hale, after which the remains were interred in the Elmwood cemetery of that city.

Mr. Deane has many relatives in this county, being an older brother of Eli Deane and a half brother of Johnson Deane of Glendene. His death was not unexpected, as he had been very ill for several months with Bright's disease, and was in a critical condition for three or four weeks before he came.

In giving a short sketch of his valuable life, all of which the News can verify, the Owensboro Inquirer says:

"No more highly respected or useful citizen ever lived in Owensboro than was the deceased. He was a very successful business man and had always been public-spirited, being ever willing to contribute liberally to those enter-

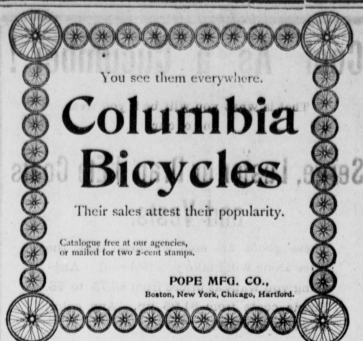
prises which had for their object the upbuilding of the city. He was held in the highest esteem by everyone who knew him; was a member of both the First Baptist church and the Masonic order. Mr. Deane was a native of Breckenridge county, but came to this city before the war and was engaged in the drug business for several years. He was in the 56th year of his age, and was largely interested in many of Owensboro's leading enterprises, being president of the Owensboro Savings Bank. His estate is estimated to be worth at least \$100,000.

At the beginning of the civil war Mr. Deane enlisted in the Confederate army, going out from Dayles county in the command of Capt. C. T. Noel, who led one of the most valiant bands of soldiers that battled for the south.

His wife and four children, Messrs. Guy M., Allen, Edward and Mrs. H. B. Eagles survive him.

Everybody admires beautiful hair, and every one may possess it, by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. Keeps the hair soft, pliant and glossy.

Ladies card cases at Babbage's.



You see them everywhere.

Columbia Bicycles

Their sales attest their popularity.

Catalogue free at our agencies, or mailed for two-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO.,
Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.

M. O. Allen
Agent, Cloverport, Ky.

GUSTON.

Mr. Highland, of Evansville, was in town Saturday.

Pierce Hardaway, of Bowlingville, was in town Saturday.

Miss Mary Bell spent Wednesday with Miss Helen Pollock.

Miss Rose Z. Morris dined with Mrs. Louise Neff Sunday.

P. Rhodes, deputy sheriff, Brandenburg, was in town last week.

Miss Mary Manning, of Rhodolia, is visiting Miss Helen Pollock.

Miss Clara Adkinson and Geo. Lybhan attended church at Mt. Morena Sunday.

R. J. Patterson returned from a visit to his sister in Metcalfe county last Thursday.

Jan. Massey and Mr. Jones, of Ekron, were among the number of visitors here Thursday.

Miss Lillie Cowley, of Sandy Hill, and Miss Mary Bell, of Mt. Morena, attended the dance at Mrs. Pollock's Saturday evening.

Allen Stith, of the Meadeville neighborhood, who has been attending school at Hardinsburg, returned home last Wednesday.

Sparrow Osborne, who has been at Union Star having his eyes treated, has returned home much improved, we are glad to announce.

Misses Mary Manning and Helen Pollock and Mr. C. E. Anderson spent one day last week at Big Spring. They report a good time despite the inclement weather.

C. E. Bryant wants all joking friends to understand that he has named that

baby of his. He can now be heard saying, "Peek-a-too, Verna."

The dance at Mrs. Pollock's Saturday evening was a success and everybody present enjoyed the good music furnished by Emmett and Les Richardson and Steve Tewel.

Messrs. Mike Flaherty, Mark Lancaster and Tom Whelan, of Flaherty, were shaking hands with the boys here Saturday. They are all jolly fellows and we are always glad to see them.

A. J. Thompson, C. E. Bryant, C. E. Anderson, J. R. Basket, Dr. A. A. Baxter and F. M. Osborne were out on one of their famous fishing expeditions last week. They captured several fine carp.

Rev. Donald McDonald, an eminent Presbyterian divine, will be here Saturday, June 16th for the purpose of holding a protracted meeting at the Patterson Memorial church. All who have had the pleasure of listening to Rev. McDonald pronounce him an interesting and instructive speaker as well as an earnest christian worker. All are invited to attend the services, beginning Sunday, June 17th.

ELECTROPHONE

Two Months Rent \$5.00

A limited number of instruments will be rented at this nominal price, simply as an advertisement. You can not afford to miss this opportunity, it has never been made before, and will not last long. See advertisement elsewhere. Address Dubois & Webb, Louisville, Ky.

Full line, notions at Babbage's.

Something nobby in ladies purses at Babbage's.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30th.

THE LARGEST

PICNIC

Of the Season will be given at

McDANIELS,

THIS COUNTY.

Saturday, June 30th.

Everybody is going. There'll be some good speaking. The candidates will all be there. A good band of music. Refreshments of all kinds. Something to amuse both old and young. Don't fail to attend or you'll miss something.

Kelly's Army



durability. The "Gem" for an outfitting shirt is the ideal of every man. As a work shirt it is the thing. It

Is Still

leaders for such goods. As dealers in

Notions we are

Moving



Shawl Straps, Lunch Baskets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Base Balls and Bats, Baby Rattles, Bath Towels, Toy Wagons, Toy Chains, Dolls and Doll Heads, Purses, Card Cases and other articles too numerous to mention. We are well stocked

Up

Paper and Envelopes may always be found in our stock. Fine Inks, Pens and Pencils, are other specialties, while we have books of all kinds too numerous to mention. In fact, as long as be found complete, and just that long will our prices be found the most reasonable. All that we ask of our friends is to call in and make a thorough examination. If you don't see what you want ask for it.

E. C. BABBAGE, Manager.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. BABBAGE,

CLOVERPORT, KY

Would make a better impression, every where it goes, if its members were fitted out in our haberdasher establishment. We still handle the MONARCH DRESS SHIRT. It is unsurpassed in beauty, comfort and

our intention to surpass all competitors in Gent's Fine Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, etc. Nice cool Underwear is also needed for comfort during these hot days, and we are the

to the front, and we constantly keep a large supply on hand—Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Clothing Brushes, Combs, Curling Irons, French Harps,

in Hammocks, which all the ladies enjoy these sultry days, and our Croquet sets are beauties. As Stationers we have no competitors in this section of Kentucky. The finest of Package Stationery, Note Paper, Letter Paper, Legal

river continues to flow, just that long will our stock in every department

The Ohio

LAHEIST JULY 1904

At the LaHeist Park, - :: - Cloverport, Kentucky.

FOR
ST. ROSE CHURCH

FIREWORKS BALL AND ASCENSION. MUSIC.

Managers

R. S. CARTER,
CHAS. ELDER,
DAN FRIEL,
of Cloverport.

MIKE O'DONAHUE,
JEFF MATTINGLY,
PATRICK TIEF,
of Hardinsburg.

MIKE LYDDAN,
JOHN NEVITT,
JAMES KING,
of Irvington.

VICTOR HAGEMAN,
W. C. KELLY,
HENRY WALTZ,
of Hawesville.

Every thing New and Novel. Dinner and Refreshments on the
Grounds. Amusements for Young and Old. Appropriate
Addresses will be made by prominent speakers.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

John D. & V. O. Babbage, Editors and Proprietors.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1904.

EVER GIVES UP ITS DEAD.

Cuyaga Lake, From Which No Drowned Person Was Ever Recovered.
"If they succeed in recovering the bodies of Instructor Merriam and Miss Yeargin from the depths of Cuyaga lake by means of electricity, as I see they intend to try to do," said a gentleman who grew up on the shores of Cuyaga lake, "it will be the first time in the history of the lake that the body of any person drowned in its waters was ever seen again. I always had a liking for geological research and indulged it for many years in investigating the bottom of Cuyaga lake."

"My experiments satisfied me that the bottom of the lake is a series of large openings and cavities, many of them circular. Some of these are 100 feet in diameter. These craters, as I believe them to be, lie at different depths, and, rather, their raised edges are of different heights. Their depths are fathomless. They have undoubtedly become the receptacles of the bodies of the hundreds of people who are known to have been drowned in the lake since that century was settled and of the undoubted thousands of people killed in the fierce battles that were frequently waged on the shores of the lake between hostile tribes of aboriginal warriors during the centuries preceding the coming of the white man."

"It was in Cuyaga lake that the fiendish murderer Rufford lowered the bodies of his wife and child, 20 years ago, after he had murdered them. The bodies were inclosed in a chest, as he confessed before he was hanged at Birmingham for another murder. The weeks that were spent in dragging the lake for this chest were simply wasted, for it was sunk into the mouth of one of those bottomless openings, and, if it is not sinking yet, it is still floating about in those mysterious depths."

"Within half a century more than 100 persons have drowned in Cuyaga lake, to recover the bodies of whom the grappling iron and drag were used industriously, but in vain. If it were possible for one to make the bottom of this lake's craterlike bed, he would, without doubt, encounter hideous carnelian houses beyond number—caverns where hosts of grinning skeletons have found sepulcher, and skeletons of the dead are found. Perhaps the electricians exploring the lake bottom with their intense lights, as they suppose doing, may make such discoveries."—Rochester Post-Express.

MILK INSTEAD OF FLOUR.

Farmers Who Say That It Pays Them to Feed Wheat to Their Cows.
Philadelphia milk consumers may probably be interested in an experiment of the farmers of the Schuylkill valley, whence that city receives large quantities of its milk. Recently increased shipments of milk have been made. Wheat, in round figures, sells at less than 60 cents, and owing to its low price many farmers are changing their feed and feeding it to cattle. They say that bran, oats, a pound, corn nearly a pound, and a pound of clover, and wheat a pound, and that, as wheat has at least

one-third more milk producing qualities, it is cheaper at present prices to feed it than corn or anything else.

By actual test it was learned that 60 pounds of wheat make more milk and of better quality than the same quantity of corn, or almost any other class of feed, and it is stated that since Schuylkill valley shippers are feeling what to their cows their milk is pronounced of a higher standard of excellence. Farmers say that they cannot afford to raise wheat for flourmaking purposes unless they get 90 cents to \$1 a bushel.—Reading Co. Philadelphia Ledger.

KENNEDY SAW A COMET.

Manifestation Fulfilled the Prophecy of a Sick Woman.

William H. Kennedy, residing at 403 Westford street, this city, says he saw a comet last Sunday night.

Walking on Middlesex street near Branch, his attention was attracted to a luminous object in the sky to the northward. The sky was clear, and the moon was shining in the southeast. When he first saw the comet, as he supposes, it appeared to be the size of a full moon, as bright as an electric light, surrounded by a halo.

The object moved slowly across the sky to the north, dimming in brightness, until, attaining a rubbish heap and the size of an orange, it disappeared. He thinks he kept the object in sight half an hour, and called the attention of a friend to it, who also witnessed its disappearance.

Mr. Kennedy considers the manifestation more remarkable as apparently fulfilling the prophecy of a sick woman, of a comet which she predicted would appear in the north.

Mr. Kennedy said he was thinking of this prediction when looking up into the sky, he saw it apparently fulfilled. An aurora borealis is reported to have fallen in New Bedford that night, striking within 10 feet of a woman. It may have been Mr. Kennedy's "comet."—Lowell Special in Boston Herald.

ELITE SOCIETY'S Indian Trickster.

Interest is again centering in Dr. Eastman, the young Sioux Indian who was before the public a few years ago. It will be remembered that Eastman graduated from Dartmouth, and soon after surprised the public by marrying Elsie Goodale, the Berkeley poetess. The pair, soon after their marriage, located in the west. Then Dr. Eastman obtained an appointment as physician at the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota. All ran smoothly for the time being. Then dissatisfaction arose, and the government authorities concluded that it would be best to transfer Dr. Eastman to some other agency. To this he entered a remonstrance and finally tendered his resignation. To St. Paul, Dr. Eastman had himself and began practicing medicine, hanging out his shingle of "Owens, the Sioux." Hard times have gone against the Indian, for he is again before the government asking for reappointment as physician at one of the agencies.—ChicAGO Commercial Gazette.

New card comes at Babbage's.
If you need a purse don't fail to see Babbage's lines, very late.

CAN'T GET MARRIED AT HOME.

A Situation Which is Causing Retrospect.

Couples Considerable Annoyed.
A young man and a young woman came over the line from New Brunswick the other day and were married here, says a Calais correspondent of the Boston Herald. They had no difficulty in finding a minister to unite them, although they very frankly explained that they couldn't have got married in their native place in New Brunswick.

The reason for this seeming anomaly lies in the fact that Governor Boyd of New Brunswick is dead, and that every marriage license must be signed by the governor to be legal. It is true that it was Governor Boyd's custom, as by statute he was authorized to do, to sign quantities of these licenses in blank and to distribute them to the various officers throughout the province whose business it is to attend to such things, to be filled in as circumstances required.

Now there is a very fine legal point involved. The question is whether, during the interim caused by Governor Boyd's death and until the Dominion government appoints his successor, these marriage licenses signed by Governor Boyd are good. Can they be used until a new governor is sent down, or are they useless as not bearing the signature of the actual governor of the province?

This is what is agitating the minds of the New Brunswick lawyers, and especially of the betrothed couple. They may indeed adopt the old fashioned method of calling the banns, but that takes time, and time counts when the wedding day is set and the invitations are out.

Perhaps they had best do as the aforementioned couple did—go to Calais, and take make assurance doubly sure.

BIMETALLISM IN ENGLAND.

Lord Salisbury's Recent Speech and What It Is Thought to Foretell.

Lord Salisbury's speech in the upper house during the debate on Indian finance is regarded as a definite pronouncement in favor of international bimetalism. It is possibly destined to have momentous consequences. sanguine bimetalists predict the early inclusion of their currency scheme as a plank of the orthodox Tory platform, but that is scarcely probable until the numerous Tory nonmetalists have been converted.

The subject acquired considerable prominence in the Accredition conference, but that is scarcely to be wondered at, because Lancashire has long been the stronghold of bimetalism. Even the Liberal newspapers of that county are compelled, owing to the pressure of local opinion, to keep an open mind on currency matters, and some of them at present are giving considerable space to the discussion of the silver problem.

The Liverpool Post, an influential Liberal organ, gave prominence the other day to a letter advocating the adoption by England and her dependencies and the United States of a second, or silver, international standard, without relation to the first, or gold, standard. "All contracts made through gold currency being settled by gold currency and all contracts made by the international dollar currency being settled by the international dollar currency, the latter being the silver dollar."—New York Sun's London Letter.

MIKE O'DONAHUE, JEFF MATTINGLY, PATRICK TIEF,

of Hardinsburg.

Midwinter Surf Bathing. It is 11 o'clock in the morning, and here are bathers just out of the surf. The temperature of the water was 70 degrees—just right for a salt water plunge and much warmer than the ocean will average at the New England coast resorts in summer. The air was only slightly warmer than the sea. The mercury at noon registered 76 degrees. There was a good sea running, and the surf combed over toward the sands most gracefully and invitingly. It would break over the head and shoulders of a grown person standing up to the waist in the water. The color of the sea here appears to be paler than that of the ocean farther north, and at high noon today, with a cloudless sky overhead and the rays of the sun glinting on the crests of the waves, few have ever seen a more strikingly beautiful combination of sea, land and sky.—Ormond (Pa.) Cor. Atlantic Constitution.

Disaster at Lake, by Moving Ice.
In Florida Life is an article from the pen of B. W. Partridge of Monticello with the above title. In it he describes the effect of the drought of 1891 on Lake Miccosukee, one of the largest lakes in middle Florida, when about 6,000 acres of water became dry land for a spell. The rainy season of 1892 filled it with water again.

Mr. Partridge conceived the idea that the lake could be drained by boring holes in its bottom and organizing a company to try it.

Experts were engaged to examine and report on the plan, and the result was that the company has bored a number of holes in the bottom of Lake Miccosukee, and the water is rushing down through them via a subterranean passage to the gulf. In a few months they expect to permanently drain the lake and thus recover 10,000 acres of valuable land.

Mark Twain.
Mark Twain's hair has grown white and his physique is not so stalwart as it was a few years ago, but his mind is as juvenile as ever. He has a hacking cough, which, when he gives way to it, is almost convulsive in its tendency, but the humorist seems entirely indifferent to its violence. He sat in a promenade New York club a few days ago, running, expensively from one story to another and commenting upon the talk of his companions, with a perpetual smile lurking around the corners of his mouth. Yet at short intervals he was bent over almost dumbly under the violence of his cough. When his companions referred to it, as they did on one or two occasions, Mr. Clemens seemed quite unaware of the fact that he had been coughing a good deal of sympathy as well as merriment.—Exchange.

Shingle Money in the Corner State.
Shingle currency is reported as circulating medium in Idaho, Wash. A certificate for \$10 recently circulated until it had paid nearly \$600 in local debts before finally reaching the place whence it started. The basis of the certificate was shingles, and it would purchase flour, meat, coffee, blankets, fuel, clothing for the wife and babies, and perform all the functions of a gold basis certificate.—Portland Oregonian.

Full line, notions at Babbage's.
Something nobly in ladies' purses at Babbage's.

LOUISVILLE MARKET REPORTS

Correctly weekly by Humphrey & Lauder, Produce Commission Merchants, 204 & 206 N. 2d, Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

Shippers should mark all packages plainly, with shipper's name and post-office address.

BUTTER.
Choice, country..... 10 @ 12
Medium..... 9 @ 10
Creamery..... 20 @ 25

EGGS.
Fresh..... 10 @ 11

BEANS.
Michigan, hand picked..... 1 75 to 1 85
Old or Common and colored..... 1 00 to 1 10

PRIME, WHITE GOOSE.
Michigan, hand picked..... 25 @ 34
Old or Common and colored..... 15 @ 20
No. 1, duck..... 25 @ 30

GREEN, POOD.
Dry salt, good..... 3 @ 2 1/2
Dry salt, good..... 3 @ 2 1/2
Ships, shins..... 20 @ 25
Roosters per lb..... 12 1/2

POULTRY.
Hens per lb..... 6 @ 7
Spring Chickens, per doz..... 15 @ 20
Dried Apples and Peaches..... 5 @ 6
Apples, choice bright quarters..... 5 1/2 to 5
Apples, average..... 4 1/2 to 5
Apples, old..... 4 to 5
Peaches, old..... 4 to 5

WOOL.
Tub washed..... 25 @ 26
Grease, fine..... 16 @ 17
Grease, coarse..... 12 @ 13
Merino, fine..... 12 @ 14
Barry and Out..... 10 @ 12

MISCELLANEOUS.
Tallow..... 6 @ 4 1/2
Sorghum Molasses..... 20 @ 35
HAY, GRAIN, FEED..... 4 75 @ 5 00

We quote prices to-day on Louisville city wharf:

OATS.
No. 2, oats..... 32 @ 36

MAY.
Stripped choice..... 10 50 @ 11 00
Choice No. 2..... 11 00 @ 12 00
Good Medium..... 10 00 @ 11 00
Good Bright Shovel..... 4 75 @ 5 00

CORNB.
Choice white..... 42 1/2 @ 44
Choice white..... 44 @ 45

CATTLE.
Good to extra shipping..... 4 00 @ 4 25
Light shipping..... 3 50 @ 3 75
Dried Butcher..... 4 00 @ 4 25

ROGS.
Choice packing and butchers..... 25 @ 30
Rough..... 20 @ 25
Shanks and pig 100 lbs and under..... 4 00 @ 4 25

SHEEP.
Good to extra shipping..... 2 75 @ 3 00
Fair to good..... 2 50 @ 2 75

LAMB.
Good to extra spring..... 4 00 @ 4 25
Fair to good..... 3 50 @ 4 00

Reduced Rates to Louisville.
Account St. John's Celebration at Louisville June 25th. The L. & L. T. railway will sell round-trip tickets from all stations to Louisville for train 52 and 54 of June 24th and train 53, 54 and 55 of June 25th for the round trip, tickets limited to return till June 27th. Tickets will be sold on the branch June 25th only. This will be the grandest celebration ever given by the Masons. They have arranged for "America's" most elaborate and magnificent spectacular pyrotechnical production ever given.

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J. C. BOURNE,

J. M. HARPER,

DANIEL BROOKS

BOURNE, HARPER, BROOKS & CO.,

Commission Salesmen of Live Stock

CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP.

BOURBON STOCK YARDS

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
D. PRITCHETT, MANAGER.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

TWO SEPARATE SCHOOLS UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT.

BOWLING GREEN Business College. Educate Normal School.

ESTABLISHED IN 1878.

BOWLING GREEN BUSINESS COLLEGE. SOUTHERN NORMAL SCHOOL.

The great Business Training School of the South. English, French, Scientific, and Classic Courses. Music, Art, and Education provided for. Low rates of board and tuition. Send for catalogue.

CHEERY BROS., Prop'rs, Bowling Green, Ky.

Agents Wanted!

SOLICITING FOR

Loving's Protective

Collection Agency.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG!

BIG PAY TO THE RIGHT MAN

Headquarters BOWLING GREEN, KY.

THIS IS THE BEST PHOENIX LIME CO.

Stephensons, Ky.

ASK FOR IT

BANK OF HARDINSBURG

Capital Stock \$25,000.

Surplus \$7,600.

R. F. BEARD, President.

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M. H. BEARD, Cashier.

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